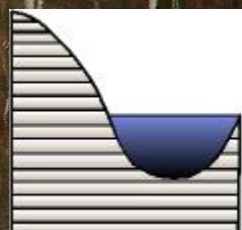


Geological Society of America
Limnogeology Division Newsletter

Volume 7, Number 2
March 2010



Limnogeology
Division

 THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF AMERICA®

Limnogeology Division Newsletter

**Volume 7. Number 2
March 2010**



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From the Editor

Peter Drzewiecki
Storrs, CT

Greetings...

Welcome to the latest newsletter from the Limnogeology Division of GSA! We had a great GSA meeting in Portland, OR last October and enjoyed seeing a number of you at the annual business meeting. However, it is now time to be thinking about the 2010 GSA Meeting...

This edition of the newsletter contains information about the 2010 meeting, as well as other informational items including:

- A message from your division chair,
- A research article on Big Soda Lake,
- Kerry Kelts and Israel C. Russell Award announcements,
- Minutes from the 2009 GSA Limnogeology Business Meeting,
- An announcement of the divisions activities at the 2010 Annual GSA Meeting, and
- A list of upcoming limnogeology-related meetings.

I continue to fish for submissions to the newsletter, but have come to the conclusion that I am using the wrong bait. Still, I invite you all to send me any announcements, interesting photos (to make our newsletter cover), field trip reports, or short research articles that you want distributed to other members of the division.

Cover Photo: Small lake ponded in glacial till from eastern Connecticut (photograph by Peter Drzewiecki)

Message from the Chair

Michael Rosen
Carson City, NV



A more recent photo (than the one in the last Newsletter) of Michael Rosen helping to core Big Soda Lake (see article by Liam Reidy in this issue). Photo by Liam Reidy.

Welcome to the latest addition of the Limnogeology Division Newsletter. It has been another exciting year in the field of Limnogeology. Luckily most of the excitement this year is good excitement! It is hard to believe that my term as chair is coming to a close already (in October 2010). Where has all the time gone? I believe the division has accomplished many things this past year. The most important I believe is the establishment of the Israel C. Russell Award in Limnogeology. This award is to honor lifetime achievement in Limnogeology. Please see our website for more details. I'm sure you all know what the next sentence will be.... Please make a donation to this new award so that we can establish a suitable monetary prize for the winner. I would like to thank the members of the award committee for their contributions in determining the winner, who will be announced at GSA in Denver. We had a successful although somewhat subdued meeting in Portland in 2009, with two topical sessions and posters.

Next October in Denver we hope to have at least 3 topical sessions (see below) and posters (if possible we'd like all 6 proposed sessions to succeed, but this is up to you), so please send in those abstracts. We are also organizing a core workshop again at the USGS core repository in Lakewood (also see below for more details). Please send me an email (mrosen@usgs.gov) if you are planning on attending so I can keep you informed of logistics. The 11th International Paleolimnology Conference that was held in Mexico in December 2009 was a great success. It was relatively well attended, was exceptionally well run by the organizers, and had a great number of high quality presentations and posters on a wide variety of topics. Don't forget to keep informed

about the 5th Limnogeology Congress in Germany in 2011. This will also be an exciting and scientifically stimulating meeting.

Our business meeting will be once again combined with the Sedimentary Geology Division in Denver. Please attend and have your voice heard on Division matters. Please note that the business meeting will be held on Tuesday night at 6:00 PM (see details in the next newsletter), rather than the traditional Monday night. This is so that we won't conflict with alumni parties; so once again, you have no excuse for not attending.

The division is still pretty stable somewhere around 200 members. However, as I always mention, we don't want to be stable; we want to grow! Now that the recession has been declared to be over by the government (again!), it is time to reinvest in Limnogeology and the Kerry Kelts fund (and the I.C. Russell Award). Your dues are still mostly used to give scholarships to students. If you know someone working in Limnogeology who is not a member of the Division, please ask them if they will join. It isn't an enormous investment (\$10 per year), but the benefit to students is great.

The Kelts Fund is currently just over \$10,000, but we don't seem to be able get it to the \$25,000 plus level required for a stable endowment. We need you to help us endow the scholarship at a significant level, so donations to the Kelts Fund are desperately needed to keep our funding of deserving students actively growing and sustainable. Please encourage your students to submit applications for the 2010 funding round. There will only be one Kerry Kelts Student Research Award winner this year. This is being done so that we can give a larger award. The deadline for applications is August 2, 2010.

Peter is always looking for good articles for the Newsletter. We strongly encourage past Kelts Award winners to let us know how their research has benefited from the Award, and in addition, all Limnogeology students are encouraged to submit articles or ask for advice from the membership through either the newsletter or email exchanges.

Finally, a new slate of candidates for Limnogeology officers will be appearing soon. Please vote when you get the email concerning this. If you would like to run for a Division office, please let me know and we will arrange to put you on the list of candidates. The positions that are open are: Vice-chair, Secretary, and Treasurer. Our current Secretary (Peter) and Treasurer (Dave) are willing to stand for another term, but Peter has other commitments after the next term and will be stepping down after 2013 (assuming he wins reelection this year). So all people interested are encouraged to submit a short biography for consideration.

Have a great meeting in Denver and I hope to see you there!

Michael



**Mid-conference field trip at the 11th International Paleolimnology Conference.
Photo by Michael Rosen.**

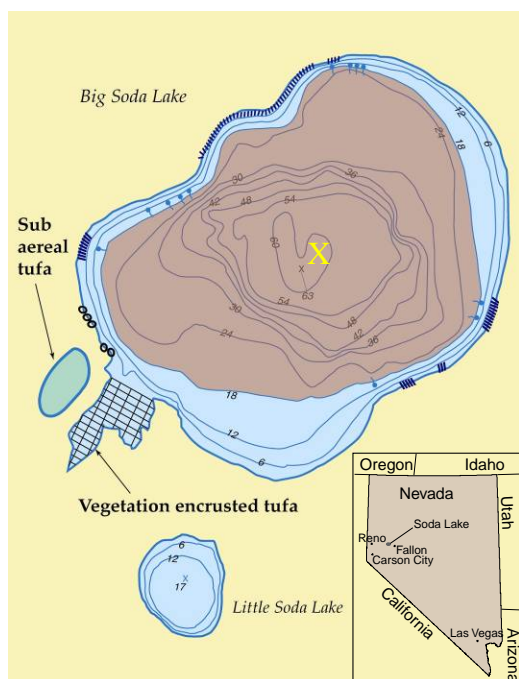
Limnogeology Research

A High Resolution Record of Holocene Climate Change from Big Soda Lake, Nevada.

Liam Reidy

PhD Candidate, Dept of Geography
University of California, Berkeley

INTRODUCTION



Map of Big and Little Soda Lakes. Core Soda09 was taken near the yellow 'X'. Brown area was lake elevation before Lahontan Reservoir was built, and blue area is the present elevation of the lake.

During the past 130 years paleolimnological research in the Great Basin has produced a rich record of late Quaternary environmental change. Most of this research has focused on the evidence of lake level changes and their implications for our understanding of climate change in the region. However, despite the progress that has been made, relatively few of these studies have focused on high resolution i.e. sub-decadal-scale records. Laminated sediment cores recovered from Big Soda Lake, a maar lake near Fallon, Nevada (Figure 1) provides an opportunity to reconstruct a detailed high-resolution record (i.e. annual to sub-decadal) of Holocene climate change in the western part of the Great Basin.

BACKGROUND

Big Soda Lake (BSL) is a 63 m deep maar lake located near Fallon, Nevada, 30 km



Figure 2. Photo of Big Soda Lake taken in 2008. (Photo courtesy of Jenn Kusler)



Figure 3. Big Soda Lake as it looked in 1868 (Photo courtesy of the Nevada Observer). Note beach to right.

southwest of the Carson Sink (Figure 2). According to Stark et al. (1980) the lake is less than 10,000 years old, i.e. it post-dates Lake Lahontan. It may however be older than this because the northern side of the crater rim shows evidence of wave action. Currently, there is no reliable evidence as to when the crater was formed. The lake was first investigated as part of a United States geological exploration in 1877 (King, 1877) (Figure 3) partly because of its potential economic value (for the extraction of sodium carbonate, sulphate, and chloride from the lake waters) and partly because it was the only deep, permanent water body for some distance in Nevada. The hydrology and geology of the area were originally described by Russell (1885) and the first detailed limnological study was made by Hutchinson (1937). He concluded that its meromixis (stratification) dated to a rise in the local water table following the construction of Lahontan Dam on the nearby Carson River in 1915. In the period 1875-1905 soda salts were evaporated from the lake and processed for commercial purposes. In the 1980's the lake was extensively studied by USGS scientists as a model of how lacustrine petroleum reservoirs are generated (Kharaka et al., 1984; Oremland et al., 1988). The lake is fed mostly by groundwater percolation. The small catchment size and lack of surface water input makes the lake sensitive to local regional changes in hydrology and climate. More recently Rosen et al. (2004) investigated the tufa mounds growing alongside the lake and demonstrated that these had formed during the past 70 years or so. Rosen highlighted the use of caution when developing paleoclimatic or paleohydrological reconstructions from relatively young tufa deposits.

CURRENT RESEARCH



Figure 4. Cores were recovered using a gravity coring device equipped with a 100lb weight and a one-way valve.

The difficulty in recovering long sediment cores (deep water lake ~63 m) at the study site has limited previous paleoenvironmental research. Several short cores (50-125 cm) were raised from the lake bottom in 2008 using a micro-Kullenberg device. In Sept 2009 using a modified gravity coring system equipped with a one-way valve, and a 100 lb weight (loaned from Larry Miller, USGS, Menlo Park) (Figure 4) we successfully raised several cores in single drives into the lake bottom

sediment--the longest core being 215 cm.

A visit to the LacCore Facility at the

University of Minnesota provided an opportunity to carefully split the cores (Figures 5 and 6), undertake initial core descriptions and analyses, and take photographs of the



Figure 5. Splitting the 2009 Big Soda Lake cores at LacCore, University of Minnesota (UMN).

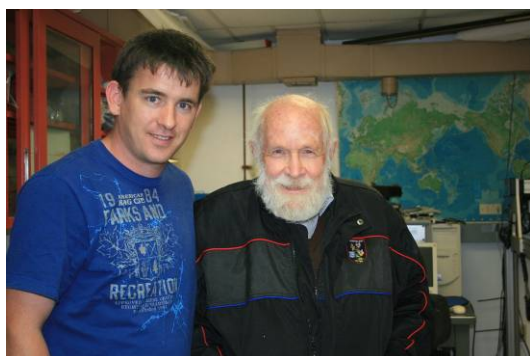


Figure 6. A bonus of visiting LacCore, was meeting up with Herb Wright (founder of the Limnological Research Center at UMN).

laminated cores (Figure 7). The SODA09 cores are presently being analyzed for fossil pollen and microscopic charcoal, stable isotopes of oxygen and carbon, sediment chemistry (via x-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis and micro-x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis), varve thickness and grain size variation. Several tephras are also being analyzed from the cores.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Preliminary chronological data (varve counts, exotic pollen and a dated tephra) indicate that the BSL 2009 core spans the last 1200 years. Sharp changes in oxygen isotopic values in the near surface sediments indicate a significant change in lake water isotopic composition caused by the input of less saline groundwater in the recent past. This corresponds to the lake becoming meromictic when the surrounding water table rose in the early decades of the 20th Century. These data suggest that the isotopic signature of the lake sediment is sensitive to changes in water levels.

Initial XRF data indicate a number of variations in the concentrations of certain elements including increases in selenium and chloride at the top of the core, and repetitious cycling of titanium and rubidium throughout the core indicating periodic fluxes of eolian dust that may indicate dry intervals (Figure 8). There is a sharp peak in calcium content at 8-10cm corresponding to the time when a commercial soda extraction and processing plant was in operation alongside the lake between 1888-1905 (Russell, 1885). X-ray diffraction analysis on sections of the core containing tephra deposits confirms the presence of volcanic glass, the presence of some authigenic clay formation, as well as minor calcite and significant amorphous silica peaks likely to be from abundant diatoms. The initial pollen data reflect changes in the composition of the local vegetation during the recent past with the first appearance of non-native Euro-Asian weeds (e.g. *Salsola kali*, *Plantago lanceolata*, and *Rumex actosella*) around A.D. 1900.



Figure 7. Digital image of a well laminated section from SODA09.

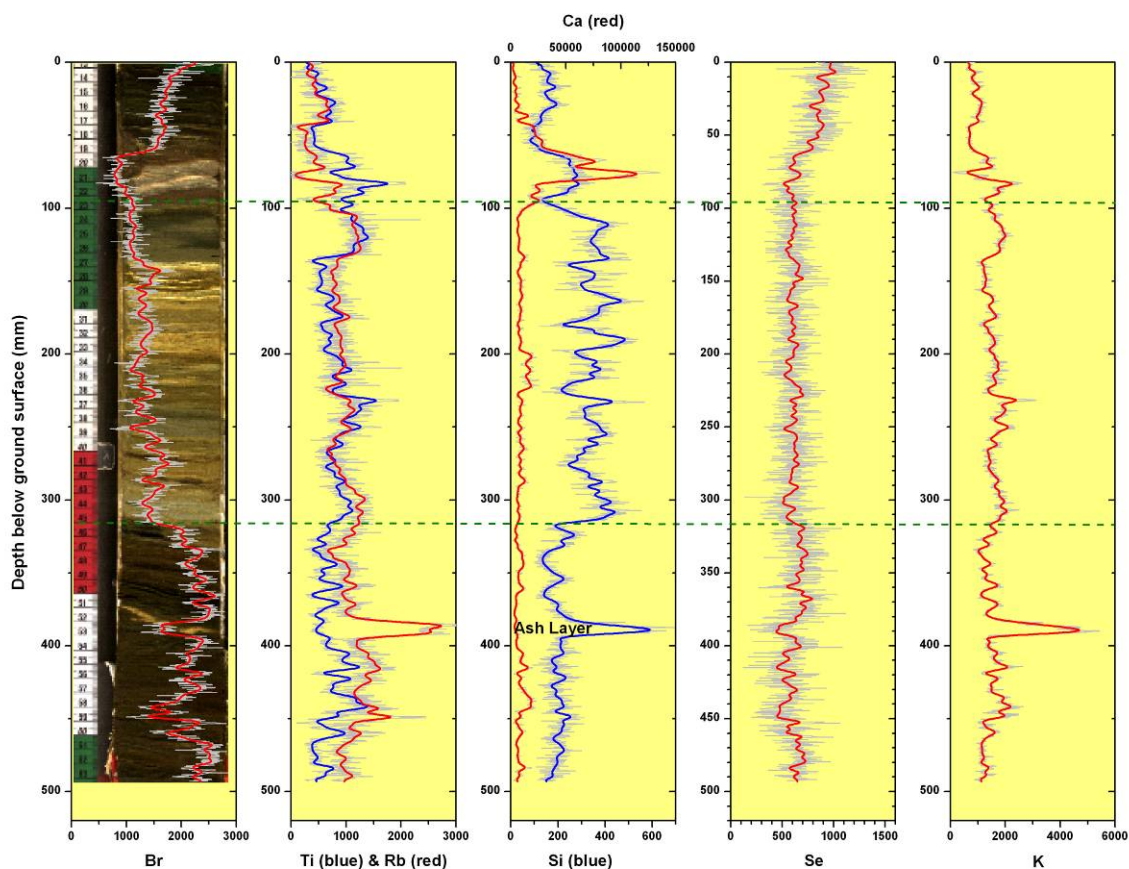


Figure 8. Near continuous XRF data for various elements for the upper 500 mm of core SODA09. 11 point smoothed data in red and blue, the original data are in grey behind the smoothed line. Data from Erik Brown (UMN-Duluth).

FUTURE WORK

Over the next few months I plan to expand the pollen data, begin the microscopic charcoal analyses. I am planning to firm up the chronology of the record with additional study of the varves, radiocarbon, cesium-137 and lead-210 dating.

Further long core recovery is planned for the fall of this year with the LacCore Kullenberg system. This system can recover cores up to 10 m long and will therefore expand the record at least back to the middle Holocene.

COLLABORATORS

My dissertation is being supervised by Prof. Roger Byrne at UC Berkeley. Several other

collaborators are working on the BSL project including Michael Rosen (USGS, Carson City, NV), Lynn Ingram (UC Berkeley), David Wahl and Elmira Wan (USGS Tephrochronology Lab, Menlo Park, CA) and Marith Reheis (USGS, Lakewood, CO), and Erik Brown, (Large Lakes Observatory, Duluth, Minnesota).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Partial funding for the project is provided by the Archaeological Research Facility, (Dept of Anthropology, UC Berkeley), the Carl Sauer Fellowship, (Dept of Geography, UC Berkeley), the Jonathan O. Davis Scholarship in Quaternary Sciences (Desert Research Institute, Reno, NV), the Limnological Research Center/LacCore, (University of Minnesota, Minneapolis). Additional support for tephra dating is provided by Marith Reheis, (USGS, Lakewood, CO). Marc Parisien, Kip Allander, Larry Miller, Michael Rosen, Francis Smith, and James Wanket all provided assistance in the field.

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Kerry Kelts Award

The Kerry Kelts Research Award of the Limnogeology Division supports undergraduate or graduate student research in limnogeology, limnology, or paleolimnology. This year, three students were presented with the annual award at the 2009 Limnogeology Division Business Meeting. Each student received a monetary award of \$400. The 2009 Kerry Kelts Research Award winners were:

- **Chelsea Carmichael** (Loma Linda University)
- **Marit Heideman** (Simon Fraser University)
- **Julie Loisel** (Lehigh University)

The 2010 Kerry Kelts Student Research Award (from GSA)

The application process for the Kerry Kelts Research Awards of the Limnogeology Division is now open. These awards for undergraduate or graduate student research are named in honor of Kerry Kelts, a visionary limnogeologist and inspiring teacher. This year, one award of \$1,000 in research related to limnogeology, limnology, or paleolimnology is available. Application for this award is simple and consists of a summary of the proposed research, its significance, and how the award will be used (five-page maximum). Please send your summary in PDF format along with your name and a short (two-page maximum) CV to the chair of the Limnogeology Division, Michael Rosen, mrosen@usgs.gov. Please put your name in all PDF files that you send.

Application Deadline: August 2, 2010. Awards will be announced at the Limnogeology Division Business Meeting and Reception at the 2010 GSA Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado in October.

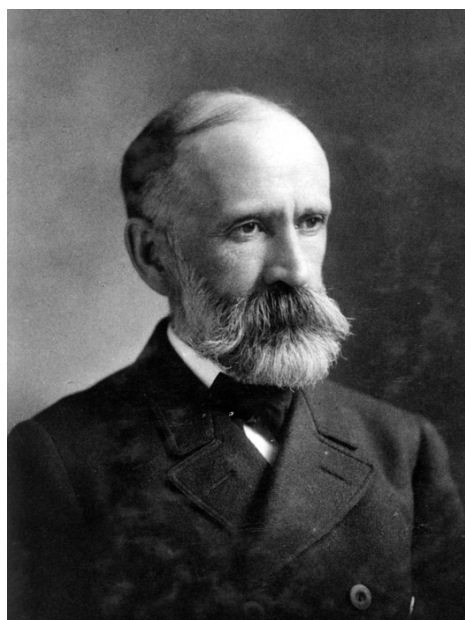
Continued donations are needed to grow this fund to a sustainable level. Donations can be sent to the Kerry Kelts Research Awards of the Limnogeology Division at GSA, P. O. Box 9140, Boulder, CO, 80301-9140, USA. It is also easy to make donations when you pay your membership dues – the Kerry Kelts Research Award is listed on the donations page.

Israel C. Russell Award

(from <http://www.geosociety.org/awards/russell.htm>)

The Israel C. Russell Award is a new award of the Limnogeology Division and is awarded for major achievements in Limnogeology through contributions in research, teaching and service. Nominations should consist of a letter describing the Nominee's accomplishments in the field of limnogeology (broadly defined and including limnogeology, limnology and paleolimnology), service to students and teaching, and contributions to GSA, as well as a Curriculum Vitae. The Nominee need not be a member of the Division or of GSA, but must have made valuable contributions to the Society. The dossiers of nominees who did not receive the award in any given year will be retained and considered for two succeeding years; thus, nominations are valid for a total of three years. Updated information for carry-over candidates may be sent to the Division Treasurer during the ordinary call for nominations. Israel C. Russell Award Committee members are encouraged to initiate nominations for the Award.

This year, nominations were accepted until March 1, 2010. The award winner will be announced at the Limnogeology Division Business Meeting and Reception at the 2010 GSA Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado in October.



Israel Russell (1852- 1906), circa 1900

Public Domain image from: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e1/Israel_Russell.jpg

2009 Annual Business Meeting

The 2009 Annual Business Meeting of the Limnogeology Division was held in conjunction with the Business Meeting of the Sedimentary Geology Division on October 20, 2009. The meeting was attended by about 40 people total (approximately 15 were members of the Limnogeology Division). Highlights of the meeting include:

Division Chair Report (Dr. Michael Rosen)

- Activities at the 2008 GSA Meeting in Houston, TX, which included a core workshop and 5 poster/oral sessions, were reviewed.
- Division plans at upcoming meetings in 2010 (Denver) and 2011 (Minneapolis) were discussed, including more core workshops that could be integrated into the meeting. Ideas for topical sessions at these meetings were requested.
- Division membership is around 200-220. We are asked to encourage others to join the division; all division dues go to support student research.
- The Kerry Kelts Award continues to grow even during the current recession, and is now about \$12K. The division would like to grow the fund to \$20K to \$25K before taking out money for the awards.
- The division created of a new award, the Russell C. Israel Award, for career achievement in limnology, paleolimnology, and limnogeology (see details in this newsletter).
- Please consider serving as officers for the Limnogeology Division in upcoming elections.

Treasurer's Report (Dr. David Finkelstein)

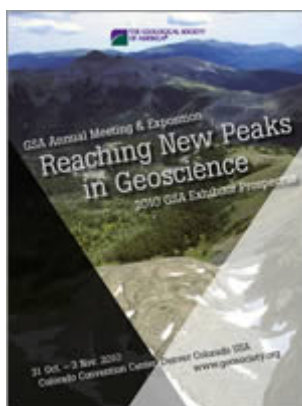
- Despite the hard economic times, the division seems to be in pretty good shape financially. David requested people to continue donating and paying dues.

These reports were followed by the presentation of the Kerry Kelts Award by Dr. Michael Rosen to three deserving students (see details in this newsletter).

Announcement for the 2010 GSA Annual Meeting

Peter Drzewiecki
Storrs, CT

Reaching New Peaks in Geoscience



(<http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/>)

The 2010 annual meeting of the Geological Society of America will take place on October 31-November 3, in Denver, Colorado. The theme for the conference is *Reaching New Peaks in Geoscience*. The meeting website is:

<http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/2010/>

Mark your calendars now!

Abstracts are currently being accepted for the meeting, and the deadline is August 10, 2010. The Limnogeology Division is sponsoring or co-sponsoring six technical sessions at the meeting. Be sure to consider them when submitting your abstract. The sessions include:

T23. Reconstructing Interactions between Humans and the Natural Environment during the Holocene

GSA Archaeological Geology Division; GSA Limnogeology Division; GSA Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology Division
Michelle F. Goman

The Holocene is unique in experiencing significant human impacts to the natural environment and conversely the impact of natural hazards on civilizations. This session seeks papers that reconstruct and examine these impacts.

T97. Temporal Trends in Anthropogenic Contaminants from Lacustrine, Coastal, and Marine Sediment Cores: The Good, the Bad, and the Future

GSA Limnogeology Division; GSA Geology and Health Division; GSA Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology Division; GSA Sedimentary Geology Division
Michael R. Rosen

Lacustrine, coastal, and marine cores can provide archival changes in contaminant inputs from anthropogenic sources on catchment-wide to global scale. This session explores how contaminant profiles can explain changes in inputs and degradation of contaminants.

T98. African Lakes and Paleolakes: Processes, Paleoenvironments, and Paleoclimate

GSA Limnogeology Division; GSA Sedimentary Geology Division; GSA Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology Division; GSA Archaeological Geology Division; GSA International Section; Paleontological
Daniel Deocampo

This session will examine the limnogeology of both modern and ancient lakes across Africa, especially interdisciplinary approaches involving modern processes, limnology, paleolimnology, paleoenvironmental reconstructions, paleoclimatology, paleobiology, and geoarchaeology.

T99. Limnogeology: Interdisciplinary Studies of Lakes and Paleolakes (Posters)

GSA Limnogeology Division
Daniel Deocampo

Posters presenting advances in all aspects of the study of lakes are encouraged. Topics include those of complementary oral sessions co-sponsored by the Limnogeology Division, but contributions are sought from all areas of limnogeology.

T100. Of Isotopes and Lakes: A Tribute to Mike Talbot

GSA Limnogeology Division; GSA Mineralogy, Geochemistry, Petrology, and Volcanology Division

David B. Finkelstein, Thomas C. Johnson

This session explores stable, radiogenic and clumped isotopes in paleoclimate, geomicrobiology and geochemical studies of modern and ancient lake environments and sediments. Topics will include geochemical and isotopic signatures of waters, microbes, and mineral facies.

T119. Holocene Paleoclimate Records from Western North America: Exploring Pacific Influences

GSA Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology Division; GSA Sedimentary Geology Division; GSA Limnogeology Division

Lesleigh Anderson, John A. Barron

This session seeks presentations of multi-proxy marine and terrestrial paleoclimatic records from geological archives to explore climate links with past Pacific ocean-atmosphere dynamics, including ENSO and the Pacific Decadal Oscillation.

As always, if your submission does not fit any of these sessions, please consider submitting it to the general Limnogeology discipline session.



Another Core Workshop at GSA...

The Limnogeology Division is planning another core workshop just before the GSA meeting in Denver. The workshop will be held at the US Geological Survey core repository located at the Denver Federal Center in Lakewood, CO on Friday, October 29th. Cores that we are likely to be looking at will be from the Green River Formation, and possibly some other cores from the Colorado Plateau or the Mojave Desert. If you are interested in attending this workshop please e-mail [Michael Rosen](#), so we know how many people to expect.

Upcoming Meetings

Geological Society of America (GSA) Annual Convention

October 31- November 3, 2010

The **Geological Society of America** will hold its Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado, USA. The conference theme is *Reaching New Peaks in Geoscience*. Abstract Deadline was August 10, 2010.

The meeting website is: <http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/2010/>

Future Meetings are scheduled for:

2011 - Minneapolis, Minnesota USA: 9–12 October

2012 - Charlotte, North Carolina: 4-7 November

2013 - Denver, Colorado, USA: 27–30 October

2014 - Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada: 19–22 October

International Association of Theoretical and Applied Limnology (SIL)

August 15-20, 2010

The International Society of Limnology will host its **31st Congress of the International Society of Limnology in Capetown, South Africa**. Abstract Deadline is June 30, 2010.

The conference website is: <http://sil2010.ufs.ac.za/>

North American Lake Management Society (NALMS)

November 3-5, 2010

The **30th International Symposium of the North American Lake Management Society** will take place in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA. Abstract Deadline has not been posted yet, but should be soon (last year it was May 15th).

The website is: <http://www.nalms.org/nalmsnew/nalms.aspx?subcatid=103&Sid=3>

International Lake Environment Committee (ILEC)

Next meeting unknown

The **13th World Lakes Conference (WLC)** took place in Wuhan, China in November of 2009. I was unable to find any information about the **14th World Lakes Conference (WLC)** on their website, but since it runs every other year, look for more information in upcoming newsletters.

The ILEC website is: <http://www.ilec.or.jp/eg/index.html>

International Paleolimnology Association (IPA)

Next meeting unknown

The **11th International Paleolimnology Symposium** of the International Paleolimnology Association took place at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico in December of 2009. I was unable to find any information about the next meeting on their website, but since they run every few years, look for more information in upcoming newsletters.

The IPA website is: <http://www.paleolim.org/>

American Society of Limnology and Oceanography (ASLO)

2010 ASLO Summer Conference (June 6-11, 2010)

The summer conference of the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography will be held in Santa Fe, New Mexico, USA. Abstract deadline was March 1, 2010.

2011 ASLO Aquatic Science Meeting (February 13-18, 2011)

The summer conference of the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography will be held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, USA. Deadline: Not published yet.

2012 ASLO Ocean Science Meeting (February 19-24, 2012)

The summer conference of the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography will be held in Salt Lake city, Utah, USA. Abstract deadline: Not published yet.

2011 ASLO Summer Conference (June 6-13, 2011)

The summer conference of the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography will be held in Lake Biwa, Otsu, Japan. Abstract deadline: Not published yet.

The website listing all these conferences is:

<http://www.aslo.org/meetings/aslomeetings.html>

American Association of Petroleum Geologists Annual Conference and Exhibition

April 11-14, 2010

The **2010 Annual Conference and Exhibition of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists** will take place in New Orleans, Louisiana. Division members Alan Carroll and Meredith Rhodes are hosting a poster session entitled “Lacustrine Depositional Settings, Modern & Ancient” on Monday, April 12, from 1-5 pm in the Exhibition Hall. This session features many Limnogeology Division Members. Abstract deadline was: September 30, 2009.

The conference website is: <http://www.aapg.org/neworleans/#>

The **2011 Annual Conference and Exhibition of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists** will take place in Houston, Texas from April 10-13, 2011.

Desert Symposium 2010

April 23-26, 2010

The **24th Annual Desert Symposium** will take place in the Desert Studies Center, Zzyzx, California. The theme for the 2010 meeting is “Overboard in the Mojave: 18 Million Years of Lakes and Wetlands”. Abstract deadline was: January 23, 2010.

The conference website is: <http://biology.fullerton.edu/dsc/school/symposium.html>

5th International Limnogeology Congress

Summer, 2011

The **5th International Limnogeology Congress (ILIC5)** will be held in Germany in the summer of 2011. Stay tuned for details.

International Association for Great Lakes Research (IAGLR)

May 17-21, 2010

The **53rd Annual Conference of the International Association for Great Lakes Research (IAGLR)** will take place at the University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, eh. Abstract deadline was: January 18, 2010.

The conference website is: <http://www.iaglr.org/conference/>

International Society of Limnology (SIL)

August 15-20, 2010

The International Society of Limnology will host its **31st Congress of the International Society of Limnology in Capetown, South Africa**. Abstract Deadline is June 30, 2010.

The conference website is: <http://sil2010.ufs.ac.za/>

Future Meetings will be held in Debrecen, Hungary (2013) and Turin, Italy (2016).

International Society for Salt Lake Research (ISSLR)

May 8-16, 2011

The 11th International Conference on Salt Lake Research (ISSLR) will take place in Miramar, Cordoba, Argentina, in May of 2011. More information will be forthcoming.

The conference proposal website is:
<http://www.isslr.org/ISSLR2011/Bucher%202011.pdf>



Late Pleistocene Varve Record Website

A web site on glacial varves, mostly in the northeastern United States, is now up and running and has late Pleistocene varve records from the northeastern United States available for download. There are many other sections of the web site on the history of varve chronology in North America and Sweden, techniques and information about glacial varves with Varves-of-the-Month and other images showing glacial varves. The site is intended to serve as both an educational and research resource.

The North American Glacial Varve web site can be found at:
<http://ase.tufts.edu/geology/varves/>

IAS International Sedimentological Congress in Argentina

(From GSA)

The International Association of Sedimentologists will hold its 18th International Sedimentological Congress ("[Sedimentology at the Foot of the Andes](#)") in Mendoza, Argentina from 26 September – 1 October 2010. We invite you to submit abstracts for oral and poster presentations for the technical session entitled "Lacustrine Systems" (TS1-1) under general Theme 1 of "Siliciclastic depositional systems and sequence stratigraphy". Carbonates and evaporites are listed under Theme 2 with the technical session entitled "Freshwater Carbonates" listed as TS2-2. The deadline for abstract submission is April 30, 2010, so there is plenty of time to get a good abstract together for the meeting.

Lake Session at the American Association of Petroleum Geologists Annual Conference and Exhibition

April 11-14, 2010

The **2010 Annual Conference and Exhibition of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists** will take place in New Orleans, Louisiana. Division members Alan Carroll and Meredith Rhodes are hosting a poster session entitled "Lacustrine Depositional Settings, Modern & Ancient" on Monday, April 12, from 1-5 pm in the Exhibition Hall. This session features many Limnogeology Division Members. Abstract deadline was: September 30, 2009.

If you have any news you would like to be sent out to the division, please submit it to Peter Drzewiecki at drzewiecki@easternct.edu

Go to the Limnogeology Division website at:

<http://rock.geosociety.org/limno/index.html>

To get the latest information on other Limnogeology meetings and workshops...

David Warburton, Webmaster

If you don't have access to our website, please contact a Division officer for a list of meetings.
